Inactivity in the Rebel Camps—Gloomy
Prospects for the Future.
[Correspondence of the Mobile lingister.]

Minorias, Tean, April 18, 1862.

Both armies seem to have settled down into a state of quint. There is more or less skirmishing between the pecketr and cavalry, in which the confederates avariably got the best of it. It has rained aimost uninterruptedly since the battle, and the condition of the reads is such as to render thom impassable to artiflary and baggage trains. It is not probable therefore that the enamy will undertake any offensive newement of a general character for some days—perhaps not for no weeks.

The secure of the Momphis and tharleston Railroad, at Huntsville, should create no airm. It is to be regretivel, of course, but it has been expected for some time. The army for the defence of the Southwest has already been more or less concentrated, and should it be found necessary to call fer additional troops from the south Allantic States, they can be forwarded by another route. The interruption of communication by the road will doubtloss interfare with the arrangements of the Quartermaster's Department, which has been drawing a good deal of forage from points east of Huntsville. So much greater the necessity, therefore, that every binds of fudder and every grain of corn in the cotton States should be carefully hasbanded. Nothing upon which man or beast can subsist should be wasted.

There is no reason to believe that the enemy will seek to move down and Alabama from Huntsville. His destination is Memphis and New Orleans. He may occupy so much of Alabama as lies north of the Tennessee river, but he will hardly venture to cross the river so far east. That jortion of the railroad lying north of the Tennessee river cannot be much, if any, less than one hundred miss long.

A complete muster roll of the federal expedition up

That portion of the railroad lying north of the Tennessee river cannot be much, if any, less than one hundred miss long.

A complete muster roll of the federal expedition up the Tennessee was found on the battle field. It shows that the enemy had a force at and around the battle ground of 61,000 men. This includes the division of Gen. Lowis Wallace, at Grump's Landing, four miles below Pt tisburg, and which was not engaged until early Monday morning. There were twenty one batteries, averaging six pieces to the battley—thus making the number of their guns one hundred and twenty-six. After deducting the division at Crump's Landing, and allowing 5 000 for the sick, we have a force of 43,500 men. These men we fought on Sunday. The forces opposed to us on Monday, 25,000 of whom were fresh troops, were still larger. Allow 10,000 for the captured, killed, wounded and disabled on Sunday, there would still remain of the original force 38,000 men. Wallace's division of 7,500, and Buell's remorcements, who came up Monday, roughly estimated at 17,500, making together 25,000 men—would swell the federal army opposed to us on Monday to 63,600.

It would be improper, perhaps, to offer any estimate of the forces engaged on our side. When all the facts shall have come out, however, there will be found alditional reason for the pride we so justly feel in Southern arms and Southern prowess. The corederate forces were chiefly from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkanaas, Tennessee and Kentucky. Georgia was represented by an excellent battery and a line cavalry company, and gallant little Florida had a regiment on the field.

The condition of affairs up the Mississippi river is by nothing the fillow of the fill of Fort Pillow. There would be no difficulty in holding the river against gunboats alone, but the case is very different when there is a large co-operating land force. I need not refer to the tellow they could be no difficulty in holding the river against gunboats alone, but the case is very different when there is a

Pillow; they will readily occur to the mind of every in elligent reader.

Five of the enemy's gunboats and three mortar boats
proceeded to Fort Pillow Sunday morning, the 18th, and
opened five upon the garrison. The bombardment continued without results up to ten o'clock, at which hour
the courier left. Firing was heard here as late as two
P. M. by persona who were out on the river, and again
on resterday, Monday. The town is full of wild rumors—
some of them going so far as to state that the fort has
failen.

Generals Price and Van Dorn En Route for Corinta.

(Correspondence of the New Orleans Delta.)

All of last night steamer after steamer arrived here with Van Dorn's and Price's division from White river. Early in the evening General Price arrived, and was followed by a clamorous throng to the Gayose Hotel, where, in response to the continuous cheering of the multitude, he addressed them a few words.

He said he felt deeply the compliment paid him by this demonstration, but would prefer demonstrating his gratitude to his fellow countrymen on the field, where he expected soon to be heard from more favorably than from the stemp. The time for speech making had passed, and the time for action had arrived. He had passed, and the time for action had arrived. He had passed, and the service without men, money or munitions of war; now be could boast of a gallant horde of true soldiers not inconsiderable in numbers; and unsurpassed in valor and zeal, who would stand by him and he by them to the end—for weal or wee, come when that hear may. He had returned the arms and supplies he had borrowed to begin with, and still retained abundant supplies for the valorous sons of the West, won by them in the conflicts of the past for future use. He expected soon to be heard from in the thundering toons of the cannon, the roar of musketry and the clashing of bayonets. General Price looks to be about sixty years of age, re-

tones of the cannon, the roar of musketry and the classing of bayonets.

General Price looks to be about sixty years of age, remarkably large in person, with marked dignity of democaner and manly bearing.

General Fan Dorn will be here this morning with the remainder of the division. They are of course destined for formal formals.

Rebel Promotions.

[From the Richmond Examiner, April 23.]

AUGUSTA, April 23.]

The New Orleans Picayone has a destatch from Corinth, dated the 16th, which says that the report in the Memphis papers of the landing of a federal force near Fort Pillow is untrue. General's Breekin-thige and Hindman have been appointed theor General's. Colonel Thomas Jordan, Assistant Adjutant General to General Beauregard, has been appointed Brighdon General, and Captain Jack Morgan, Colonel.

Rebel Fears of the Union Gunbonts.
(From the Richmond Examiner, April 23.)
At the last seconds our forces were in the neighborhood of Corinth, a portion of Liem between Corinth and Moustrey. Corinth is twenty-two miles from the river. Monterey is about twelve mines from Corinth, in the direction of the enemy. The roads are said to be in Jorrid condition, the lines of our array being just beyond the worst portion. There is no prospect of an adequace moment against the enemy on our part, for the evident reason that we cannot get away from the river, where he is supported by his gunboats, which afford an easy and convenient refuge for his retreat. The falling of the river, however, must soon compel the gunboats to retire, and if the enemy should continue so long in his position he would have nowhere to fall back upon short of Bow-fing Green.

Fremont Going to Corinth Fremont Going to Corinth. [From the Richmond examiner, April 23.] LYNCHERO, April 22, 1862.—The Enoxyllio Reg Sanday has reliable information from Example Ke that Fremont has left that section, with his whel some 20,000 men, for Corinth.

that Fremout has left that section, with his whele force some 20,000 men, for Corintle.

No Probability of a Battle—The Rebel Carwiry Reduced to Infantry—Rebel Carwiry Reduced to Infantry—Rebel Carwiny Miss, april 18, 1862.

Special correspondence of the Memphis Argus.]

Special correspondence of the Memphis Argus.]

Morgan's squadron, the last of our forces to leave the battle fleid, arrived here this merning. Day before yesterday a foural regiment of infantry and one of cavalry were out scouring the country, four or five miles from the battle fleid, when they were met by Morgan's squadron, a détachment of Alabama cavalry and Louislams infantry, and the federals put to flight, with a loss of twenty three killed and two taken prisoners. Our loss was two wounded—one mortally.

The enemy still occupy positions adjacent to the battle field, no considerable portion of their forces having been removed, but, on the centrary, their numbers have been augmented by arrivals from Paducah and Cairo. The refusal on the part of the federal commander to receive the flag of truce sent for the purpose of obtaining permission to bury our dead, is characterized as an act of cruci inhumanity, and was done only to shield from hight the havoe and destruction we had created.

Every day the probabilities of an attack on this place from Shiloh are becoming less and less. It is surmised, and not without reason, that the force on Tennessee river will endoarded and not without reason, that the force on Tennessee river will endoarded to decreate the confederacy has no healthy enjoying to believe the confederacy has no healthy enjoying the food in a fine proposition on the flamman, John of the fine of the army at the order has recently been searcity of forage, the large surplus of cavalry and the pressing need of horses for artillery servic

Geogral —Braxton Bragg. Major Geograls—B. F. Cheatham, T. O. Hindman, John Goneral—Brazion Bragg.

Major Gonerala—B. F. Cheatham, T. O. Hindman, John
C. Brockinridge.

Brigadier Geoerala—B. H. Helm, P. B. Cleburne, Franktin Gardner, Thomas Jordan, William Preston, Alfred
Minuton, George Maney.

To these must now be added Sterling Price and Earl
Van Dorn who are now in or near Corinth.—Ed. HERALD.

Police Intelligence Cam de Decanuatt Connuct.—David J. Twobig and Feder A. Lyman, both of New York, were restorany brought before the Honorable Judge Bronnan on a charge brought before the Honorable Judge Brennan on a charge of using indecent and abusive language to Mr. C. S. Shanahan on the 28th of April last, as well as for threatening his life and inciting him to commit a breach of the public peace. The parties implicated had previously been acreated on a warrant from Judge Boerum, by Brooklyn, on a charge of grand larceny, at the instance of Mr. Shanahan, and in thus abusing and villifying the complainant the animus was to induce him to breach of the peace and make himself amenable to the law to breach of the peace was, however, committed, and the offenders were duly cited and held to answer to the judicial authorities. Mr. Amos F. Cuppaidge, on the part of Mr. Shanahan, applied for the postponement of the case, as essential winceses were mayoridably absent. Mr. Harrington, on the part of the defendants, did not offer any objection, but expressed a desire that the matter should be amicably arranged. Mr. Cuppaidge said that his instructions were that the case should be passed upon judicially and is no other way. The learnest Judge and that he saw no reason why a postponement should not be granted, and ordered it a cordingly.

THE GREAT BATTLE AT CORINTH.

Plan of the Battle of Corinth A correspondent of a New Orleans paper, writing from Corinth, says.—The plan of the battle, which we understand is due to the goulds of General Beanregard, is the strongest one known in military science. It was composed of three parallel Buss.—the front, contre and rear—each line having its centre and two flanks. The reserve was statched to the rear line, and the artillery placed in position between the front and centre. Gen. Hardee commanded the front line, Gen Bragg the second, and Gen. Polk the third. General Johnston and Beauregard remaining with the reserve. Gen. Bragg also had command of the artillery, Gen. Trudeau acting under him.

The writer also gives the annexed brief outline of the ground upon which the fighting took place, and its loca-

The writer also gives the annexed brief outline of the ground upon which the fighting took place, and its location as regards the Tennessee river and corinth:

The position occupied by the enemy was at a point called Shifoh, which is composed of an old church, and a framed house, distant three and a half miles from the river at Pittsburg Landing. Pittsburg Landing is the place where most all the federals landed, and where they kept their reserve in men, guns, and stores of all descriptions under protection of their gunboats and in sight of their transports. Their camps extended from the river out to Shifoh and two miles' beyond, being almost an uninterrupted line of camps for a distance of five miles.

an uninterrupted line of camps for a distance of five miles.

General Order on the Death of General A. S. Johnston.

The following general order was issued from head-quarters at Corinth by General Beauregard:—

HRADQUARIESS ARNY OF MISSISSIPPI, CORNING, Miss., April 10, 1862.

SOLDERS—Your late Commander-in-Chief, Gen. A. S. Johnston, is dead; a fearless soldier, a sagacious captain, a reproachless man, has fallen. One who, in his dovotion to our cause, shrank from no sacrifice; one who, animated by a sense of duty, and sustained by a sublime courage, challenged danger, and periahed gallantly for his country whilst leading forward his brave columns to victory. His signal example of heroism and patriotism, if imitated, would make his army invincible.

A grateful country will mourn his loss, revere his name and cherish his many virtues.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding.

name and cherish his many virtues.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, deneral Commanding.

A Mistake on the Battle Field—Two Rebel Regiments Firing into each Other.

[From the Mempis Appeal.]

I went into several camps and tried to get seme lists of killed and wounded, but found it impossible to get them strictly correct. The battle field is so far from Corinth that another day or two must be allowed for stragglers or wounded to report themselves.

While engaged in that business I learned from an eye witness what I believe to be the real cause of the missunferstanding which occurred on the battle field between some Louisiana and Tennessee regiments and induced our troops to fire one into the other. Some general's aids had brought a message to the Tennesseeans, then in line of battle in front of one of the enemy's camps. He seemed very much excited, and was very boisterous, riding at a fusious rate along and through the line, dressed in a federal uniform, which he had procured from the enemy's camp, and which had evidently belonged to some field officer in the federal army. After this as the regiment began to move on, he dashed through the camp, was mistaken by a Louisiana regiment for a federal officer learned by the latter. Before the mistake was discovered some casualties had occurred on both sides. I understand that the officer who created the difficulty was riedled with bullets and tell deat.

Mrs. Lincoln's Brother Killed.

Mrs. Lincoln's Brother Killed. Mrs. Lincoln's Brother Killed.
[From the New Orleans Islia.]
Mr. Samuel B. Todd, brother of Mrs. Lincoln, died on
the battle field of Shiloh of his wounds received in the
action or the 7th of April. He was a gallant private in
the Creecont regiment, and died in defence of his country
against the hireling invaders whom the husband of his
sister. Abraham Lincoln, sent to desolate our country
and dishonor our people.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Conscription in East Tennessee.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, April 28.]
On accounts from East Tennessee represent that the conscription act has occasioned an intense commotion among the milk-and-water patriots of Last Tennessee. Whole counties are rising up and moving towards Kenneky. Such is the harvest that springs from the teachings of that double-dyed trainer (well called Apoliyon) Brownlow. General Smith is doing what he can to arrest the stampede, but, as a correspondent informs us, it is like "damming up the Nile with billireshes."

Brownlow. General Smith is doing what he can to are reast the stampede, but, as a correspondent-informs us, it is like "damming up the Nile with billireshes."

General Price's Addawas in the Missouri State Guard.

The following is the address of the Missouri Francisco of the Chamber of Comming up the Nile with billireshes."

The following is the address of General Sterling Price, resigning the command of the Missouri State Guard.

Fischight the Chamber of Command of the Missouri State Guard.

Fischight of the State Guard.

Solutions of the State Guard of Command of the Missouri state Guard.

Solutions of the State Guard of Command of the Missouri state of the Chamber of th rationce the privations of Cowskin prairie, who endured uncomplainingly the burning heats of a Missouri summer, and the frosts and snows of a Missouri winter, that the men who met the enemy at Carthage, at Oak Hills, at Fort Scott at Lexington, and in numberiess leaser battle fields in Missouri, and met them but to conquer them, that the men who fought so well and bravely at Eithorn, that the unpaid soldiery of Missouri were, after so many victories, and after so much suffering, unequal to the great task of achieving the independence of their magnificent State.

Soldiers, I go but to mark a pathway to our homes.

Follow me: STERLING PRICE.

Follow me! STERLING PRICE
What "Yellow Jack" Will Do.
[From the Petersburg Express. April 27.]
The news from New Orleans it most depressing, but
men we must make up our minds to endure. Should
Yankees attempt to hold the city the yellow lever soon do for them what General Lovell could not do, the not kept up the old tune of failing back.

soon do for them what General Lovell could not do, had he not kept up the old tune of falling back.

Mamufactories in New Orleans.

[From the New Orleans Croscent.]

We are getting on—in fine, advancing glorlously—in some branches of manufactures. We have noticed candid and soap factories, gun factories, general machines shops and oil companies. Now we have to talk of the avec, as thou called the Confederate Leather Manufacturing Company. We learn that it is actually to be carried through that the company has secured the services of a first rate artisan and draughtsman. The works will be in readmess shortly, when two hundred sides of leather are expected to be turned out daily. We hope these promises and expectations will be realized, and reduce the price of sole teather from one dollar and ten cents per pound down to at least forty or fifty cents, against thirty or forty cents, the prices which were current a year ago. The public and all consumers expect to have to pay higher prices for all local manufactures, premising them to be of better quality than Northern kinds, yet they do not expect to have to pay the extraordinary figure of one dollar per pound for sole leather, or one hundred dollars per dozen for call skins. We are anxious to know how far the Confederate Leather Hanufacturing Company can aid in surplying the demand for this necessary article. There is no want of hides; they can be furnished at a much lower price than the Northern tanceres pay. The talk is, give us cheap leather. Prunella and goat skins are to wanted.

The Unionists Demand the Surrender of Tampa, Florida.

[From the Richmond Raminer.]

SATANAH, April 22, 1862.

The post bill from Tampa, Florida, has the following announcement endorsed on it.—

The commander of the blocksding fleet, within two miles of Tampa, has sent a boat here and ordered the town to surrender or be bombarded. Major Thomas replied.—

Come on, then, and take us; I shall not surrender.

John Minor Botts.

[From the Richmond Examiner, April 23.]

It was rumored and bolieved yesterday that the government had decided to send this gentleman farther South.

Fanquier County, Virginta.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, April 23.]

The Yankes, invery small force, are still committing depredations in Fanquier and the adjacent counties. A few days sloce a body of four or five hundred visited Warrenten, and carried all the stock of medicines of the only two drug stores in the place. When our army fell back from Manassas the Confederate government offered to purchase their medicines but the sale was refused on the place their medicines but the sale was refused on the place that there were no other drug stores in the surrounding country, and the residents of that section could not manage without physic. The result is, the Yankees have bagged the whole of it.

Brooklyn District Court.

Before the Hon. Judge Boofum. C. S. Shenchan v. David J. Poolig, Pater A. Lynda and Hamilton Elliot - For grand larcony, in onliving his private residence, in Degraw street, Brooklyn, solving private residence, in Degraw strest, Brooklyn, solving and caffying off, with ferce and violence, a quantity of household furniture, books and other effects, the property of the complainable, on the 26th of April last.

Mesors, Bernard, flughos and James F Cuppaidge sp. peared for Mr. Shanahan, and the defendants were ably represented by extudes Morris.

Very little progress was made in the prejiminary examination of the case. Only one witness was heard, the cross-examination by Judge Morris compying considerable sime.

By connect of compact the case was adjusted until Tuesday maxi.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Governor Peirpoint a Candidate for Reelection.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer, April 28.]

Frincow Cirizens.—The proceedings of a meeting held at Fairmont, in Marion county, and also of one held at Point Pleasant, in Mason county, in both of which my actions as executive of the State, during my short odicial career, are endorsed, and placing my name before you for reelection on the fourth Thursday in May next, together with numerous letters from different parts of the State which have beet reorganized, requesting me to be a candidate for re-election to the office provisionally held by me, all bearing the marks of sincerity, it would be affectation in me not to acknowledge that this confidence of my fellow citizons is highly prized, and peculiarly gratifying to me.

in an not to acknowledge that this confidence of my fellow citizons is highly prized, and poculiarly gratifying to me.

I believe, with all the fervency of my nature, that there was an overruling Providence in the discovery and settlement of this country; that it was to establish the great traits that man is capable of self-government; that true sovereignty resides in the people; that magistrates are their agents and servants, and accountable to them for the discharge of their duties.

I have always thought that our government, both State and national, is the best with which man was ever blessed—giving to the people the greatest amount of the fruits of their own labor, with the least taxation, leaving open all the avenues for the reward of merit, whether in the pursuits of private life or to official position. The religious, moral, intellectual and physical development of a country is the highest test of the influence of the government on its people.

When the rebellion broke out last year I firmly believed that it was a premeditated attack upon the constitution of the United States, with the intent to destroy the liberties of the people of this country. In opposing it I did it as a duty to myself, children, country, posterity, and to fod, who rules the universe. It cannot be that a government so great and so good has fulfilled its destiny. God is with the government, and will assist in its vindication; and the services I have rendered in the accomplishment of that object, have been simply those I conceived to be my duty as an American citizen. The reorganization of the State government has received my whole attention; and in my official capacity I have done the best I could—in some instances have falled, perhaps; but not for the want of a desire to do the translation of the state government has received to be a received to be any duty as an American citizen. The reorganization of the want of a desire to do

falls.t, perhaps; but not for the want of a desire to do clieve the reorganized government has fully met the expectations of its most sanguine friends. If it be the will of the people to continue main the position I now occupy, I shall work, unabatingly, for the restoration of peace to the State, pursuing that hine of policy which may seem best calculated to produce that great object.

In a revolution like this it is impossible to tell what a day may bring forth. My short official experience has laught me that persevering effort, guided by rectitude of purpose, is necessary to meet the emergencies that arise with the rapid changes of this revolutionary period; and with a firm reliance on Him who does all things well, that He will so direct the means to effect the end, and bring order out of confusion, and restore us to unity, peace and happiness, I submit myself to the use of my friend; as they may decide in the coming election.

Whekking, Va., April 25, 1862. F. H. PERRICOINT.

Chamber of Commerce.

GENERAL ANDERSON AND SERGEANT HART PERSENT-ED WITH MEDALS—ANNUAL OPENING OF THE CHAMBER—ELECTION OF OFFICERS, ETC., ETC. The Chamber of Commerce met and organized for the ensuing year vesterday afternoon, the room being crowdson and some of his gallant compatriots in arms who had defended Fort Sumter would be presented with modals, together with the important business which was to be transacted, drew together the large number

On the entrance of Gen. Anderson he was greeted with hearty applause, and the Chamber immediately organized, with Peletian Perit, Esq., President. Gen. Anderson was then introduced, and the President proceeded to read an address previous to presenting him with a medal which had been prepared specially for that hero at the expense of the Chamber. The speaker reviewed the importance of the services rendered the country by Gen. importance of the services recastred the columnty by Gen.
Anderson, and expatiated on the galiantry exhibited in
the defence of Fort Sunter until its surrender. He concluded by presenting the General with the medal as a
testimony of the high esteem and respect with which the
galiant soldier was looked upon by the Chamber of

testimony of the high esteem and respect with which the gallant sodies was looked upon by the Chamber of Commerce.

General Anomsox then stopped forward and said—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce, I regret now, and assure you most deeply, after the distincting romerics which have been paid to me, that the doctor has prohibited me attempting to speak, in consequence of the feedba state of my beath. I that you warmly and most sincerely, gentlemen, for the boner you have done me in this presentation. I believe the time will come when this country will be one country again. (Cheers.) The flag which my father, and, there is no doubt, your fathers, served to establish, will float again over all the land. (Applause.) Sumfer; fing its now within your city, and I trust it will soon be in its old position again. (Cheers.)

Mr. Brant begged to correct the President in regard to one sentence which he used. Fort Sunter was not surrendered; 'It was "avacuated.'

The correction was of course acceded to, amid load applayse.

It was then proposed that the members of the Chamber should each shake hands with General Anderson, but, a member suggesting that in consequence of his healthit would be better to give him three cheers, it was accordingly done with a will.

Saygeant Hart, who is now connected with the police in this city, and who mailed the national colors to the sanf of Sumer, after they had been shot away, was next introduced, and likewise presented with a medal.

General Anomeron, after the presentation, taking Mr. Hart by the hand, said—This man, athough not a soldier, did as much in protecting the fort as any man who was there. He was in Maxico with me, was at Fort sumer as my confidential friend and in charge of the market and mail departments. He was the man who nalled the flag to the mast when it was shot down (Applause).

Scient Vac President—A.A. 1997.
Treatures—Edwin C. Bogert.
Einsulies—Committes—Unries H. Marshall. Henry
Chaincey, Win. F. Dodge, James Gallatin, Shephord
Gaudy, Nathaniel L. McCready, James B. P. Ogden, Sugnatus C. Richards, Henry A. Smythe, Benjamin R. Winthrop.

Committee of Artification—Robert B. Minturn, Chair-

Trustees of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants Seeks-Matthew Murray, H. W. T. Haloy, Charles A

Checks—Matthew Morray, H. W. T. Maloy, Charles A. Tracy.

The next officer to be elected was a Secretary.

Mr. Carmes A. Massani, hepest the election would be postpened until the next meeting. A circular had been put in circulation; but no one knew from what source it came. If this chroular had been issued with the knowledge of the Secretary, it would be necessary for him to give an explanation to the Chamber in regard to the matter. He did not mean to charge the Secretary with anything, but he did not like any underhand work. The matter was referred to a special committee of five consisting of Messrs, Low Richards, Babcock, Blunt and Baker.

The oricular spoken of by Mr. Marshall is relative to the appointment of a Freedent of the Chamber, together

The oricular spoken of by Mr. Marshall is relative to the appointment of a President of the Chamber together with other officers and s. in plain words, an election bill. Is bears the signature of "An Old Member." The following were elected members of the Chamber Samuel Hallet, Reginald H. Anthon, Charles S. Beylis, Ernest Caylas, Edward C. Donnelly, Hobert Ford, Ismiel Edwin Hawley, James L. Truslow, Walter Underhill, William W. Vermilye and William E. Warren.
The committee appointed to take in hand the matter of defending our laxes reported, through Mr. Ruggles, that it was entirely feasible, and that Captain Ericason had stated it as his belief that it could be done with iron craft of sufficient size. Report accepted and ordered on hie.

oract of sufficient size. Report accepted and ordered on the ...

The Praximum called the attention of the Chamber to the sebject of national taxation, and thought it necessary that a larger committee about be appointed to proceed to Washington in order to further any improvements that might be suggested upon the same. The following contlemen were then appointed as such committee where or Opdyks, Messra, A. A. Low, W. E. Dedge, W. S. Griffith, F. Westray, A. C. Richards and Egra. Nye. Mr. A. A. Low offered a resolution, which was adopted asking that a committee of five be appointed to proceed to Washington, in order to further the intended measure organizing a fleet of steamers between San Francisco and Chima. Messrs. A. A. Low, W. T. Coleman, D. Hondley, R. W. Weston and F. Westray were designated as such committee.

R. W. Wester and P. Committee.

Constal Warmons moved that the pertraits of all those who have been Presidents of the Chamber, now living, should be taken and hung upon the walls of the room. The resolution was adopted, and the Executive Committee instructed to further the same as much as possible.

The Chamber then adjourned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, May 1-6 P. M.

The storm, and the reaction which was inevitable after so active a day as yesterday, tended to check business this morning, and we have to report a quieter day in all quarters. The demand for money was less active than yesterday, and some bankers complain that they cannot place money at 5 per cent. In the street six is still paid on pailway stocks in many instances. Government is doing an enormous financial business at present. Mr. Chase is paying his way as he goes, with the aid of one year certificates of indebtedness; the payments at the Sub-Treasury amount to several millions a day, which go into bank, and come back to the Sub-Treasury to be deposited at 5 per cent. Of every million so paid out to contractors by government, from ten to thirty per cent is profit, which seeks investment on the Stock Ex. change. Hence the advance in dividend paying stocks and bouds. This state of things must continue as long as the war. If it continues till August next, the backers will by that time have robably lavested, for their quetomers, more

There was a fair demand for bills this morning and bankers, having sold all they had to sell' raised their rate to 112% and 113. This afternoon 112% was freely bid by the brokers; but we heard

of no business.

The demand for stocks continues, and a large business was done to-day in dividend paying securities and first class bonds, at an advance over yesterday's prices. At the first board Erie bonds rose 1½, Michigan Southerns 1, Cleveland and Toledo firsts 2½, Pacific Mail ½, Panama ½, Delaware and Hudson 1½, Burlington and Quincy 1½, Prairie du Chien ¾. Government sixes were too freely supplied, as was to be expected after yesterday's sudden advance, and they reacted 1/4 per cent. A similar reaction of about 1/4 per cent took place in Erie, Erie preferred, Central, Toledo and Rock Island. Parties who bought these stocks a few days ago realized a handsome profit by selling them to-day. As the circle of buyers appears to be steadily widening, the probability is that the reaction will not last long. After the first board the market was inactive. At the second board the market rallied again, and there was an active demand for governments and other leading securities, the whole market closing firm. The following were the last quotations:— United States 6's, registered, 1881, 97% a 3/4; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 97% a 98; do. 5's, 1874, 89% a ½; do. 6's, 1874, 89% a ½; Indiana 5's, 80 a —; Tennessee 6's, 57 a ½; Virginia 6's, 57¼ a 58; Missouri 6's, 50% a ½; Pacific Mail, 111¼ a ½; New York Central, 85 a 14; Eric, 37½ a ½; do. preferred, 62½ a ½; Hudson River, 35½ a ½; Harlem, 13½ a ½; do. preferred, 33½ a ½; Reading, 45½ a ½; Michigan Central, 563½ a ½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 231/2 a 3/4; do. guaranteed, 473/8 'a 3/4; Pa nama, 1261/2 a 127; Illinois Central, 601/4 a 3/6 Galena and Chicago, 68 a 1/4; Cleveland and Toledo, 423/4 a 1/8; Chicago and Rock Island, 565/4 a %; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 64 a 65; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 271/2 a 3/4; Cleve land, Columbus and Cincinnati, 1121/4 a 1/4; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 881/2 a 89; gold, 1021/4 a 3/6.

One of the bank note reporters has the follow-ing pertinent remarks about government secu-

ing pertinent remarks about government securities:

Mr. Chase is now running his financial machinery in a way that is as sure to secure a rapid funding of the demand notes into the six per cent stocks named on the back of the recent issue of notes as water is sure to find its own level. If, then, a twenty year six per cent federal stock, redeemable at the option of the government after five years, is worth par, what are the other classes of federal securities worth? The power to redeem the twenty year sixes at the option of the government at any time after five years detracts from their value, as compared with a twenty year sixe not libble to such contingency, at least six per cent; therefore the sixes now on the market are worth, with accrued interest going to the purchaser, los. The 73-10 notes earn to the purchaser, during the two and a half years they have to run, three per cent more interest than a six per cent stock, and they are inadable into twenty year six per cents, which are not liable to be called in before the full expiration of the twenty years; therefore the 73-10 Treasury notes are worth 109. The twelve month certificates of indebtedness are certainly three per cent less valuable to an amount that the funding privilege is worth. An option of "call" to take a twenty year federal stock at par at any time during two and a half years would readily bring 2½ per cent on the stocks. This makes a 73-10 per cent Treasury note worth 5½ per cent more than a certificate of indebtedness. These estimates are carefully made; but it should be remembered that they are on the basis of a six per cent contingent stock, or the stock into which the legal tender notes are fandable, at par.

The Terre Haute and Alton Railroad was re-

cently sold under a decree of foreclosure. The bondholders who had not previously invested were cut off with a very small dividend. They are now exceedingly anxious to participate in th benefits of the sale, but are refused admittance. The sale of the La Crosse will take place in a few days. Those who have not brought in their bonds stand a good chance to lose their investment. After the sale the outstanding bonds will have little

The deposits at the Sub-Treasury to-day were \$1,800,000. The business of the office was as fol

lows:-
 For customs
 236,000 00

 Payments
 2,447,832 16

 Balance
 13,140,142 53
 The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$25,913,601 92, and the balances

\$1 720 766 90. The Bank of the State of New York has declared semi-annual dividend of three per cent, payable

on the 1st inst. The Atlantic Marine Railway Company, five pe cent for the six months ending December 31, 1861. ; avable on demand.

The City Bank of Montreal has declared a semiannual dividend of three and a half per cent, pay.

The statements of the banks of the three prin cipal cities of the Union for the last week com pare with the previous one and the corresponding

time of 1861 as follows:— D. paulis. Specie. Circley. N. York, April 28, 518-668-55 191, 807, 435 25, 257, 944 8, 118, 57 Boston, April 28, 20, 411, 472 22, 492, 134 8, 606, 797 5, 500, 380, 797 Paris April 28, 28, 288, 116 29, 223, 566 6, 602, 209 3, 613, 50 Total \$214,021,000 144,873,125 50,047,001 17,231,961 Last week 212,336,788 135,761,240 49,377,144 17,514,569 Last year 211,921,973 131,101,997 50,910,610 17,997 101,010 17 interest money to be disbursed in Boston in May except those of Roxbury city, the Dedham Bank at Dedham, New York Central Railroad bonds and Salem and Lowell Railroad at Lowell. The month of May is the usual period for other dividends not yet declared. The changes in dividends, as compared with November last, are an ncrease by the Boott Mills from - to 4 per cent Concord Railroad, 2 to t: Manchester and Law. rence Railroad, 3 to 4: Otis Manufacturing Company, 4 to 5, and Russell Mills 3 per cent, against t in November last. The Nashus and Lowell Rail-

but it has not yet been reported:-Total....

road will doubtless make a dividend early in May:

 Payments—
 \$3,591,948

 Debit balance
 \$3,591,948

 Treasury drafts
 37,462,391

 Post Office drafts
 492,393
 Balance April 30, 1862.
Balance, credit, disbursing accounts.

Second Sec \$942,592 Payments.... Increase in April, 1862.

Balance credit builion and expense account for Assay Office.

Coin received during the month.

\$96,171
Fine bars received during the nouth.

102,217 2,503,348 162,871 200,386 \$363,260 Total \$13,674,818 Less Treasury overdrawn, and due depositors 1,065,729 Business of the United States Assay Office at New York for April.

Deposits of gold—
Foreign coins \$16,500
Foreign bullion \$25,500
United States bullion \$67,500

\$109,500

 Total
 \$124,000

 Total deposits—payable in bars
 59,000

 Bo.
 65,000

 Gold bars stamped
 150,623

 Transmitted to U. S. mint, Phila., for coinage
 73,752
 CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Truesday, May 1-6 P. M.
Awars.—The market was quiet and sales limited, at

\$5 62% for both sorts.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—The market was firm and rather

bbis. at our figures. Rye flour was steady at quotations, with sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal was quiet, but firm at the above prices, with sales of 400 bbls of Jersey and Brandywine. Wheat was in light supply, and prices irregular, though generally held with firmness. Sales were confined to 15,000 bushels Canada club, part at \$1 12½ a \$1 15. and part at private terms, and 12,000 do. No. 2 Chicago spring, reported, to arrive, at \$1. Corn was firm at unchanged prices, with sales of about 20,000 bushels repowed at 57c., in store, to 58c. delivered, for Northern mixed, and 39c. for Jersey yellow. Eve was active and firmer, with sales of 12,000 bushels Sate at 82c. a \$2½c., doi:privered. Earley and barley malt were firm, with limited sales. Outs were in good request and firmer, withs ales of changing at 38c. a4ic., and at 41½c. a 42c. for State.

COPYER.—The market was quiet. No sales of moment have transpired. There was some inquiry for export.

Circox.—The market was irregular, and sales making chiefly in small lots, to thing up about 400 lates, closing at about 28½c. a 29c., with occasional small lots at a trills above or under these figures, according to a despatch received in Chicago, Memphis papers of the 26th dit states that a convention of cotton piectors has been held at Solma, Alabama, at which it was recolved unanimously to restrict the cultivation of cotton to 500 lbs. to the hand. On good lands laborers produce about 4 to 5 bales each of the average weight of 450 lbs., or from 1,800 to 2,250 lbs. so that the curtailment, with the reduction from the amount of previous average crops, will be very large.

Fixingsts.—Rates were firm. To Liverpool 8,000 bushels flour at 22. 34. a 24. 43/d., and 500 boxes bacon at the amount of previous average crops, will be very large.

Hat.—The market was steady, while sales were light at 65c. a 70c. for shipment, and at 74c. a 80c. for city use. Monasses.—A small sale (60 bhds.) of Barbadog was made at 20c. The stock of melasses of all kinds emberced 3,035 bhds., estimated

made at 20c. The stock of motasses of an kinds emberced 3,351 bids, estimated with bbts, reduced to hinds, included

Naval Storks.—Spirits torpentine was firm, with sales of 100 bbls, at \$1 45 a \$1 4734. Common rosin was held at \$5 a \$8 123/ per 310 bs.

Province.—Fore.—The market closed beavy and less agaive, owing to the large stock m market. The sales embraced about 900 bbls, at \$12 50 a \$12 75 for mess, and \$10 a \$11 25 for prime. The stock embraced a total of 88,000 bbls, which was larger than was anticipated. Beef was firm and quiet, with sales of 200 bbls, at \$13 125/a \$14 for plain mass, and at \$14 50 a \$15 for extra mess. The stock of beef amounted to 24,790 bbls. Out meats were stock of beef amounted to 24,790 bbls. Out meats were stocky and the demand moderate, with sales of 200 packages at 41/2, for dry shouklers, 51/6, for hams, and 53/6, a 51/6, for plain packed. Bacon was unchanged; sales of 200 boxes of heavy short clear middles were made as 86. Lard was firm, with sales of 500 packages at 75/6, a 83/6, with snall sales of choice at 85/6. State choese at 86. Stocks.—The market was along of 61/6, a 73/6, 100 boxes brown Havana at 7c., and 2,000 boxes brown Havana at 7c., and 2,000 boxes brazil on private terms. The following was the stock on the let of

May:-		186			1862.
Cuba, hhds	1	11,4	80		20,048
Porto Rico		5,4	54		1,818
New Orleans		5,0	22		282
inglish Islands		7			578
I. Croiz			10		
T. sal		8.81	15		22.724
Boxes		31.6	14		474
Page	***************	90°,9	90		78,916
Malado bhda		B.II	16	000000	395
TOBACTO WAS	steady and tran	BRG	no na n	oderate.	
MONIMEY ST	ATEMENT OF STOC	KB (OF BPAN	Sagna.	Fare
				Bales.	
Seast on hand	Anvil 1 'A9 6.3	14	1.964	460	658
Deseived since	April 1, '62.6,3	32	417	-	87
		_	_	-	-
Total		46	2,381	460	669
Sales to April	30, 18622,0	17	937	1944	17
		-	-	410	582
Stock on hand	May 1, 1862.5,2	29	1,000		
MOMARITA STATE	INSPECTION W.	ARR	HOTER.	LUNA	TOBACCO
	Kentucky.	Ta.	& N.	7. Ohio.	Total.
	Hhds.		Ihde.		
Stock on band	Apl 1, '62.11,06	6	347	7	12,008
Received sinc	e, 6,24	L	-	10	6,251
				-	18.200
Total			341	17	1.841
Delivered sin	00 1,77		00		1,001
Creek on hand	May 1, '62.16,12	7	951	17	16,419
	ales of 400 bbls.				
WEBSET.	Wasters.	10.00	ALA BEST		** ** ***

SHIPPING NEWS. Movements of Ocean Steamers. City of New York North American Portland Person North American Portland Recuren. New York

Port of New York, May 1, 1863.

CLEARED.

Steamship Salvador, Dow, Panama—Panama RR Co
Steamship North Stor Jones, Aspinwall—D B Allen.
Ship James Foster, Jr., Abool, Liverpool—Chas H Marshall
& Co.
Bark Jane Anderson (Br.), White, Queenstown, &c.—Jaok
son & Nell.
Bark Trovatora, Carves, Cardenas—Walsh, Carves & Chase.
Brig Minnehaha (Br.), Farry, Cork for orders—Arkell &
Hursl. Brig Sambensan (Br), Ferry, Cork for Orders—Arkell & Brig Excelsior (Br), Talbot, berminds—McCail & Frith. Brig Jane (Br), Chisholm, St John, Ni—J F Whitney & Oo Schr M L Davis, Doann, Esracoa—T Glimartin. Schr R H Wilson, Davis, Berracoa—Scher & Davion. Schr R H Wilson, Davis, Berracoa—Scher & Davion. Schr Queen of Clippers (Br), Lockhart, Windsor, NS—H J & C A Devol. Philmary. Bettimpers. LW McSer. C A Dewolf. Schr Hume, Phinney, Baitimore—J W McKee. Schr O F Hawley, Buckley, Philadelphia—E D Huribut &

Schr M J Meade, Dye, Forked River—Masier.
Schr Hunter, Rackett, South Amboy—H S Racket
Schr Bed Rover, West, Belfast—R P Buck & Co.
Schr Mount Hope, Kenniston, Searsport—Walsh, Car-

k Co. Sloop Cito, Norcutt, Taunton—Master. Sloop Chief, Durfee, Fall River—E D Hurtbut & Co. Sloop Fred Brown, Garr, Providence—L Kenny. Sloop Rhode Island, Rendington, Bristol—L Kenny. Sloop Waren, Stoose, New Haven—S D Stannard.

Ship Santiago (of Boston), denkina, Padang, Jan 16, page ed Cape Good Hope Feb 25 and 8t Helens March 17, with augrate, to D 1 & W B Bacon. Had light winds and calme the entire passage. Ship Mortiner Livingston, Sampson, Have, March 25, with mode and 65 passengers, to Boyd & Hincken. April 26, lat 46, 39, lon 63, spoke ship Star of the Union, from Boston for Sam Francisco. rancisco. Ship Andrew (Ham), Bohn, Hamburg, 42 days, with missind 42 passengers, to B M Sloman & Edge. April 22, lai 40, lon 56 to 67, passed 19 large teebergs, from 150 to 200 feet Ship Andrew (Ham), Bohn, Hamburg, 42 days, with moss and 42 passe agers, 10 R M Sloman & Edge, April 22, 144 \$30, 10n 56 to 67, passed 19 large toebergs, from 150 to 200 feet in height.

Ship Anita Garibaldi (Ital), Trefeita, Palermo, 60 days, Ship Anita Garibaldi (Ital), Trefeita, Palermo, 60 days, Ship Grahams Polley, Norton, Alteante, March 7, in ballast, to J Atkina & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 23. March 24, 66 Cape de Gast, spoke ship Uncie Joe, from Napics for Bremen; April 30, 60 Barnegat, took pilot from boat Georgs Steers, No.6.

Bark Lillie (of Boston), Knowles, Calcutta, Jan 2, Sand Heads 5th, with salipstre dc, to master, March 25, Eugene Magdone, seaman, was lost overbourd; he was a native of France, but halled from New York, where his parents reader from 11 to 12 feet 17, 1st 29 fd S. lon 40 30 E, apoke ship Santiago, 35 days from Madras for New York, 25th, in 35 Shiniago, 35 days from Madras for New York, 25th, in 35 Shiniago, 35 days from Madras for New York, 25th, in 30 St. S., lon 20 32 E, Ser Hip Fanny, 56 days from Sandertand, Philipot, Gardiff. 46 days, with conl. to E A Bell.

Bark Joste Nicholas (of Bucksport), Nicholas, Palermo, 73 days, Gibraltar SS, with fruit, to R P Buck & Co. Had strong W gales the entire passage.

Bark Hva, Durle, Maracalho, April S, with coffee &c, to Maitland, Phelps & Co. April 24, ia 31 37, 1on 75 33, apoke bark A O Adams, honce for Havana; 28th, iai 37, ion 50 3, apoke bark A O Adams, honce for Havana; 28th, iai 37, ion 50 3, apoke bark A O Radillan (of Harrington), Ray, Castellamare, Feb 23, passed Gibraltar March 22, with fruit, to Moore & Heary. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr C A Stetson, Rich, Boston, 3 days.
Schr C A Stetson, Rich, Boston, 3 days.
Schr C A Stetson, Rich, Boston, 3 days.

denis, 13 days, with second and the control of the

Bark Elise (Nor).
Brig Penguin (Br), from Bermuda.
Brig Basiern Star, Ackerly, from Philadelphia for Provi-iones, has anchored in the Lower Bay.

SAILED.
Steamship North Star, Aspinwall
Wind at sunset SR, with rain.

down.

Poocuow, Feb 22—The ship Magnolia, Nicholson, hence Feb
4 for London, which went ashors on South Bank 9th, came
off 12th, and has since returned to Pagoda Anchorage, where
she is discharging cargo, 'Abous 850 to 99 pigs tes were discharged before she came off, and ou reaching the sachorage
she was making 4 inches water per hour. About 10,009 out of
14,260 pigs airredy landed are without any appearance of sea
damage, but there is some breakage, and a few pigs were
lost overboard in discharging when ashore. She is making
at present half an inch of water per hour.

MANILA, Feb 21—Put in, Bertha, Tapley, from Siam for
China, short of water and to caulk topsides.

SALK OF YERRELS—Fin. et & Co's Shanghe Circular of Pels

The masters of the various propellers and other vessels passing through Long Island Sound complain that the Fe Bell on Gul Island, opposite the Race, is but seldom in ope ration, causing much delay and damage to vessels passing

Occan.
Sid 30th, bark Canton Packet, Sherman, Allantic Occan.
Sid from San Francisco prev to April 26, ship Wm C Nye,
to cruise; bark Carib, do.
Arr at Hobatt Town, VDL, Jan 29, Hunter, Besse, NB (and
sid 30th for Sydney); Feb 12, Junior, Rowley, NB, from a
cruise. Sid from Sydney, NSW, Jan 23, Gazolle, Baker, NB, for r cruise.

Sid from Barbados April 4, schrs Tekos, Benson, FH, to cruise; 6th, Kinghaher, Lambert, do.
Capt Kelley, of ship Louisiana, NB, reports her at sea Jam.
19, no let do, inwing taken 275 bile sp in the last four weeks,

19, no let &c, having taken 275 bbls sp in the last four weeks, all well.

Cant Ray, of bark Dromo, of Warren, reports her of Vaipanniso March 9, all well.

Capt Bease, of ship Hunter, NB, reports her at Hobset
Town Jan 32, from a month's ordise, having taken 75 ap1623 ap 200 wh all told; beand to NZestand on a 6 mos ordise,
No date &c. apoke suits bland to NZestand on a 6 mos ordise,
No date &c. apoke suits bland to NZestand on a 6 mos ordise,
No date &c. apoke suits bland to NZestand on a 6 mos ordise,
No date &c. apoke suits bland to NZestand on a 6 mos ordise,
San date of bark Newark, NB, reports her at Osighes
Islands Jan Is, with SP sp nil told. No date, of Bouro Bald,
spoke bark Mercury, Bourne, NB, 639 bbls oil on board.

Capt Alken, of bark Cleors, NB, reports her at Eema Jau
24, with 700 sp on board. Capt Alkan, of bark Cleros, NS, reports her at aceas Asa 24, with 700 spon boards.

Foreign Ports.

ARYAR, Feb 27—81d Smll Tarbot, Tarbot, Falmouth, Annovo, April 13—In port brigs Sarah Flagg, Mason, unc; Ocean Eagle, Fosset, diag; Counct (Br), for Pence to flutah idg for NYork, 1da Abbott, Gove, for do 25th; Reindeer, for Ponce to lead for NYork, to sall 14th; Madeira, for London 18th; schr Hattle Ross, Folant, for Jobas te toad for NYork, to sall 14th. Telegraph, Rogers, for Norvich 16th. Still 2th, bark Ernestine Glddings, Young, Liverpool.

BELFAST, April—Arr Lammergier, Wilson, New York via Queenstows.

Cartotra, March 8—in port ships Rutland, Poster, for Boston; Angle Saxon (Br), for Havana for orders for United Still 2th, Cartotra, March 1, ship Guiding Star, Hale, Boston; herk Messenger Bird, Russell, Bombey, 5th, ships Gertrude, Young, Colombe; T B Waies, Lincoln, Madras (incorrectly reported as having gone to see Feb 22), Manilus, Bray, Martitlus, Garibaid, Very, London; 6th, Indian, Ayerill, Meibourne.

Candersas, April 19—in port schre M A Shindler, from Key

bourne.

Bou Empyrons, April 11—Off, Florentine, Sauberlick, from Billmore (N. A. March 5—In port barks Witch, Hultman, and Coolarell, Morand, unc. and Coolarell, Morand, unc. and Coolarell, Morand, unc. Florentow, Feb 22—In port ship Magnolia, Nicholson, for London, put back in distress. Halifar, April B—Arr schr Aglitty, Fye, Philadelphia; 19th, brig Winthrop, Lipari, Nyork for Montevideo (put. in for orders); schr Ublied States, Babin, Philadelphia; 21st, brigs Falcon, Williams, Haltimore; Annie Geldert, Cochran, Nyork, Charles, Mills, Philadelphia, Clid 19th, beig Mellicent, Pattner, Nyork. In Advisorot, April 18—Sid Chancellor, Spencer, Nyork, Marinoursk, Feb 10—Arr Agnes, King, Batavia, Marcalano, April B—No Am vessel in port. Physics, March 10—In port ship Borneo, Bassett, from Mauritius arr bith, unc. bark Lapwing, Crockell, from Studerland arr Feb 25, diag, taken up to proceed to Ambierst Loud field for Great Britishs. Sid March 6, bark Griefsgrand (Prus), Kruskertov, April 18—Arr Savonia (s), Ehlers, Nock, for Hamburg.

for Hamburg.

Shagunas, Feb 21—In port ship Acreolite (Re), for NYock,
Shagunas, Feb 21—In port ship Acreolite (Re), for NYock,
burk Iona (Rr, late the shagi, of NYork, sold), 93 the bury
for York, and said to be asking \$30 per tor,
SORREINO, April 6—In port ship Gen Nbey, it, Nowell, for for York, and said to be somewhat, to somewhat, to somewhat, to homen ldg

Wateroup, April — Arr Dundaik, Rieth in, NYork.

New York, ldg. Childe Harold (Br.), or de do; Zingare, Newbegen, from Hong Konk, arr Zille, for San Francisco; Ion Quincite, Noti, from de for Pood, ow; E F Willeste, Henderson, from ho, arr Isin; Pannton, sargent, une; Mandarin, Ferrit, and Robin Hond, Taylor, dor barks Hongua, Cartwright, and Soolog, Rames, do.

Winneau, WCA, Barch — I port bark D Godfrey, Hau, for leward soon.

[Fan Symmith Amento arr Halffar—Thissumaphino, Arr from Nork 16th, Grromango, at Newly, 17th, Windermers at Plymouth; Juh, Marle, and Owego, at Queens long the light of the statement.